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A warm air mass entered the country from the southeast, but extended only as far as the Gyor-Szekesfehervar-Baja line. East of here, spring weather prevailed, the temperature reaching 5 to 8 degrees, and 9 to 10 degrees at the eastern border. The weather was wintry in most of the trans-Danube region, with snow in many places. The frost lasted all day in Sopron and Koszeg. On the morning of 2 March, a layer of snow up to 16 centimeters covered the southern portions of the trans-Danube area.

No other significant change occurred on 2 March, except that snow continued to fall in the southern portion of the trans-Danube region, with large drifts hindering traffic in Nagykanizsa. The temperature did not rise above 5 degrees. On the plains, on the other hand, the temperature was a mild 5 to 10 degrees. Of the 100 stations reporting precipitation, seven reported a fall of more than 5 millimeters. Rain continued to fall the following day in the Danube region, but to a lesser extent. During the 6th, 7th, and 8th, the temperature rose to 10 degrees, and to 15 degrees in some places. On the 8th the temperature rose to 20 degrees in Zalaegerszeg, Keszthely, Nagykanizsa, and Nagykonyni, and reached 21 degrees in Lenti and Szombathely, which was the high for the month for these places. This warm spell was caused by the arrival of warm sea air coming from the Carpathian basin, and by many hours of sunshine.

On the 9th, a cold air mass came across the northeast Carpathian Mountains, but the warm air mass remained in the trans-Danube region for 2 days more. The temperature was 4 degrees in Miskolc, Eger, and Jaszapati, while it rose to 15 degrees in Zalaegerszeg and Lenti. On the 10th, the highest temperature at Miskolc was zero, and at Putnok -1 degree. At Szombathely, Keszthely, and Gyor, the lowest temperature was 3 degrees, and at Szentgotthard and Koszeg 4 degrees. Snow accompanied the cold air mass in the northeast areas, covering Kisvarda and Csenger with 5 and 4 centimeters of snow respectively.

By 11 March, the cold air had covered the entire country, and a temperature of 10 degrees was reached in only one or two places. The 10th and the 11th were the coldest days for the eastern counties. The temperature on the 10th at Turkeve, Szeghalom, and Szendrolada was -4, and on the 11th, -7 degrees at Kisvarda and Nyiregyhaza, with -8 degrees at Debrecen. Surface temperature was -10 degrees at Nyiregyhaza and -12 degrees at Debrecen.

The following few days brought more changeable weather due to transient air masses from the sea passing to the north, and the 15th to the 19th was a sunny, dry period with one very warm day, the 17th.

The warm period was ended with the arrival of a cold continental air mass from the southeast. On the 23d, a maritime air mass caused showers in many parts of the country, especially in the eastern part of the trans-Danube region, and even storms at Kaposvar. This mass was followed by successive maritime air masses, but without causing precipitation. After some wavering, the temperature began to rise. The 29th and 30th were the warmest days east of the trans-Danube region. Cool air approaching from the south caused a slight lowering of the temperature on the last days of the month.

[Appended map follows]

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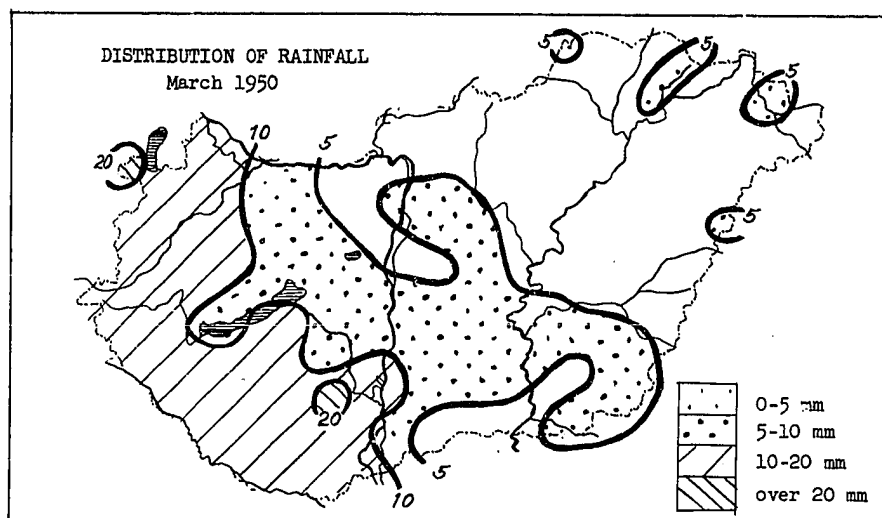
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